

## STN:Search History Report

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:22:04 ON 22 JUN 2008)

FILE 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 06:22:39 ON 22 JUN 2008

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L1 4992 S ATTENUAT? (L) BAC? (L) VACC?
L2 13 S L1 AND SUBMUCO?
L3 5 DUP REM L2 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4 459 S L1 AND INJECT?
L5 101 S L4 AND (ORAL OR MOUTH OR MUCOSA?)
L6 55 DUP REM L5 (46 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7 55 FOCUS L6 1-
L8 72 S BAC? AND VACC? AND SUBMUCO?
L9 12 S L8 AND INJECT?
L10 11 DUP REM L9 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L11 11 SORT L10 PY
L12 3488 S SUBMUCOS? (L) INJECT?
L13 24 S L12 AND VACC?
L14 11 DUP REM L13 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L15 11 SORT L14 PY

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=&gt; d ti so au ab pi l3 3-5

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

TI Use of bacterium for manufacture of a vaccine

SO U.S., 5 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 123,735.

CODEN: USXXAM

IN Jacobs, Christiaan Antonius Arnoldus; Goovaerts, Danny

AB The present invention relates to the use of live attenuated  
bacteria for the manufacture of a vaccine for  
submucosal administration.

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6682745	B1	20040127	US 2000-492206	20000127
US 6120775	A	20000919	US 1998-123735	19980728
JP 2000309542	A	20001107	JP 2000-11573	20000120
AT 257713	T	20040115	AT 2000-200216	20000120
PT 1023903	T	20040430	PT 2000-200216	20000120
ES 2214217	T3	20040916	ES 2000-200216	20000120
AU 761515	B2	20030605	AU 2000-13557	20000125
US 20040120970	A1	20040624	US 2003-731724	20031208

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Use of live attenuated bacteria for the manufacture of a submucosal vaccine

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

IN Jacobs, Antonius Arnoldus Christiaan; Goovaerts, Danny

AB The present invention relates to the use of live attenuated  
bacteria for the manufacture of a vaccine for  
submucosal administration.

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1023903	A1	20000802	EP 2000-200216	20000120
EP 1023903	B1	20040114		

## STN:Search History Report

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
CA 2243730	A1	19990129	CA 1998-2243730 19980721
EP 894500	A1	19990203	EP 1998-202512 19980727
EP 894500	B1	20040630	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
JP 11100329	A	19990413	JP 1998-210514 19980727
AT 270112	T	20040715	AT 1998-202512 19980727
PT 894500	T	20041029	PT 1998-202512 19980727
ES 2224331	T3	20050301	ES 1998-202512 19980727
HU 9801705	A2	19990528	HU 1998-1705 19980728
HU 9801705	A3	20011128	
HU 223762	B1	20050128	
JP 2000309542	A	20001107	JP 2000-11573 20000120
AT 257713	T	20040115	AT 2000-200216 20000120
PT 1023903	T	20040430	PT 2000-200216 20000120
ES 2214217	T3	20040916	ES 2000-200216 20000120
AU 761515	B2	20030605	AU 2000-13557 20000125

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4

TI Investigations towards an efficacious and safe strangles vaccine:  
submucosal vaccination with a live attenuated *Streptococcus equi*.

SO The Veterinary record, (2000 Nov 11) Vol. 147, No. 20, pp. 563-7.  
Journal code: 0031164. ISSN: 0042-4900.

AU Jacobs A A; Goovaerts D; Nuijten P J; Theelen R P; Hartford O M; Foster T J

AB As part of a search for a safe and efficacious strangles vaccine, several different vaccines and different vaccination routes were tested in foals. The degree of protection was evaluated after an intranasal challenge with virulent *Streptococcus equi* by clinical, postmortem and bacteriological examinations. Inactivated vaccines containing either native purified M-protein (500 microg per dose) or whole *S equi* cells (10(10) cells per dose) administered at least twice intramuscularly at intervals of four weeks, did not protect against challenge. Different live attenuated *S equi* mutants administered at least twice at intervals of four weeks by the intranasal route were either safe but not protective or caused strangles. In contrast, a live attenuated deletion mutant administered intramuscularly, induced complete protection but also induced unacceptable local reactions at the site of vaccination. Submucosal vaccination in the inner side of the upper lip with the live attenuated mutant at > or =10(8) colony-forming units per dose, appeared to be safe and efficacious in foals as young as four months of age. The submucosal vaccinations caused small transient swellings that resolved completely within two weeks, and postmortem no vaccine remnants or other abnormalities were found at the site of vaccination.